Tourism Kingston Financial Statements Year Ended December 31, 2024

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KPMG LLP

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Directors of Tourism Kingston

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Tourism Kingston (the Entity), which comprise:

- the statement of financial position as at December 31, 2024
- the statement of operations for the year then ended
- the statement of changes in fund balances for the year then ended
- the statement of cash flows for the year then ended
- and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies (Hereinafter referred to as the "financial statements").

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Entity as at December 31, 2024, its results of operations and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the "Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements" section of our auditor's report.

We are independent of the Entity in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in Canada and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.



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Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged With Governance for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations, and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement.

In preparing the financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the Entity's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Entity or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the Entity's financial reporting process.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion.

Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards will always detect a material misstatement when it exists.

Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of the financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.

We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.
 - The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit
 procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an
 opinion on the effectiveness of the Entity's internal control.



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- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Entity's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Entity's to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation
- Communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

Chartered Professional Accountants, Licensed Public Accountants

Kingston, Canada

KPMG LLP

April 28, 2025

Tourism Kingston Statement of Financial Position As at December 31, 2024 with comparative information for 2023

		2024		2023
Assets				_
Current Assets				
Cash	\$	448,138	\$	52,643
Accounts receivable (note 3)	•	38,955	·	88,657
Due from Kingston Accommodation Partners (note 16(d))		1,775		122,933
Inventory		62,849		56,865
Harmonized sales tax recoverable		34,311		44,806
Prepaid expenses and refundable deposits (note 4)		160,515		210,498
		746,543		576,402
Capital assets (note 5)		201,155		609,710
	\$	947,698	\$	1,186,112
Liabilities and Fund Balances				
Current Liabilities				
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities (note 6)		290,186	\$	261,613
Due to the Corporation of the City of Kingston		,		•
(note 16(a))		149,152		78,006
Deferred revenue (note 7)		33,065		27,780
Current portion of deferred lease inducements (note 9)		7,000		14,000
		479,403		381,399
Deferred contributions related to capital assets				
(notes 8 and 16(c))		90,522		422,350
Deferred lease inducements (note 9)		20,648		27,648
		590,573		831,397
Fund Balances		440.000		
Investment in capital assets (note 10)		110,633		187,360
Unrestricted surplus		196,492		167,355
Internally restricted funds (note 17)		50,000		
		357,125	Φ.	354,715
Commitments (note 12)	\$	947,698	Ъ	1,186,112

Commitments (note 13) Contingent liability (note 18)

Approved	on	behalf	of	the	Board	of	Directo	ors
Member								
Member								

Tourism Kingston Statement of Operations

Year Ended December 31, 2024, with comparative information for 2023

Tear Ended December 31, 2024, with comparative infor	2024	2023
Revenues		
Corporation of the City of Kingston:		
Operating grant	\$ 1,587,918	\$ 1,526,844
Municipal accommodation tax - special projects	770,091	711,955
Partnership agreements	236,866	156,896
Municipal accommodation tax - short-term rentals	109,893	69,507
Partnership revenue and other funding (notes 12, 16(d)	109,093	09,307
and 16(e))	2,343,599	1,833,856
Government grants (note 11)	240,719	396,629
Visitor Information Centre:	240,719	390,029
Resale materials	190,057	86,602
	•	•
Ticket sales and other revenue	48,027	41,982
Brochure racking	60,923	27,202
Other revenue		28,572
=	5,588,093	4,880,045
Expenses	4 005 000	070.000
Advertising and marketing	1,085,908	872,800
Bank charges	10,336	9,298
Information technology support (notes 13(b) and 16(b))	22,969	22,205
Insurance	8,675	4,552
Marketing and product development	1,725,349	1,438,873
Memberships and licenses	131,932	132,635
Office and miscellaneous	62,129	42,345
Professional development	5,677	7,434
Professional services (notes 13(c) and 16(b))	85,210	63,527
Rent (notes 13(d) and 16(b))	152,186	145,984
Resale materials	136,007	61,793
Salaries and benefits (note 14)	1,696,566	1,579,877
Sponsorships and donations	162,342	323,979
Telephone	9,086	10,070
Tradeshows and sales missions	94,502	95,089
Travel	120,082	68,551
	5,508,956	4,879,012
Excess of revenues over expenses before		
the undernoted	79,137	1,033
Municipal accommodation tax – special projects (note 18)	650,000	_
Forgivable loan disbursements (note 18)	(650,000)	
Capital revenues and expenses:	(030,000)	_
Amortization of deferred contributions	49,669	108,876
Amortization of deferred contributions Amortization of capital assets	(126,396)	(202,513)
Amortization of capital assets		
	(76,727)	(93,637)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenses	\$ 2,410	\$ (92,604)
See accompanying notes to financial sta	atements	

Tourism Kingston Statement of Changes in Fund Balances Year Ended December 31, 2024, with comparative information for 2023

	ir			Unrestricted Internally Surplus Restricted		al Unrestricted Internally		Total 2024		Tot 202	
Balance at beginning of year	\$	187,360	\$	167,355	\$	_	\$	354,715	\$ 447,	319	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenses (note 10(b))		(76,727)		79,137		_		2,410	(92,6	604)	
Inter-fund transfer (note 17)		_		(50,000)	Ę	50,000		_		_	
Balance at end of year	\$	110,633	\$	196,492	\$ 5	50,000	\$	357,125	\$ 354,	715	

Tourism Kingston Statement of Cash Flows Year Ended December 31, 2024, with comparative information for 2023

-	2024	2023
Cash flow from (used in) operating activities		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenses	\$ 2,410	\$ (92,604)
Items not involving cash	,	, , ,
Amortization of capital assets	126,396	202,513
Amortization of deferred contributions Amortization of deferred lease	(49,669)	(108,876)
inducements (note 9)	(14,000)	(1,559)
Transfer of capital assets	282,159	-
Transfer of deferred capital contributions	(282,159)	_
Changes in non-cash working capital balances	(- ,)	
Accounts receivable	49,702	(35,839)
Due from Kingston Accommodation Partners	121,158	(7,058)
Inventory	(5,984)	(8,479)
Harmonized sales tax recoverable	10,495	24,074
Prepaid expenses and refundable deposits	49,983	(19,083)
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	28,573	19,500
Due to the Corporation of the City of Kingston	71,146	(58,146)
Deferred revenue	5,285	(301,069)
<u>-</u>	395,495	(386,626)
Cash flow used in investing activities Purchase of capital assets	_	(273,847)
1 dionase of capital assets		(270,047)
Cash flow from financing activities Contributions received for the purchase of		
capital assets	_	255,765
Net increase (decrease) in cash	395,495	(404,708)
Cash at beginning of year	52,643	`457,351
Cash at end of year	\$ 448,138	\$ 52,643

1. Purpose of the Corporation:

Tourism Kingston (the "Corporation") is incorporated without share capital as a not-for-profit corporation under the laws of Ontario. The Corporation's purpose is to generate and increase overnight visitation that outpaces provincial industry results by working closely with community partners and executing against the Corporation's sales plan in the pillars of Film and Music, Marketing and Communications, Business and Events, Travel Trade, and Sport and Wellness, all fully supported by the Visitor Information Centre ("VIC").

2. Significant accounting policies:

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Part III of the CPA Canada Handbook - Accounting Standards for Not-for-Profit Organizations. Significant accounting policies include the following:

(a) Reporting entity:

The financial statements reflect the assets, liabilities, revenue and expenses of the reporting entity. The reporting entity includes the Corporation's operations plus all organizations that are controlled by the Corporation. Effective October 10, 2021, the Corporation incorporated the film department as the Kingston Film and Media Commission, a not-for-profit organization. As at December 31, 2024, the total assets, liabilities, revenue and expenses of the Kingston Film and Media Commission were \$Nil (2023 - \$Nil).

(b) Inventory:

Inventory represents resale materials at the Visitor Information Centre. Inventory is valued at the lower of cost and net realizable value, where cost is computed using the average cost method. Net realizable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business less the estimated costs necessary to make the sale.

Obsolete and slow-moving items are written down to their estimated net realizable values.

2. Significant accounting policies (continued):

(c) Revenue recognition:

The Corporation follows the deferral method of accounting for contributions.

Operating grants are recorded as revenue in the period to which they relate. Grants approved but not received at the end of an accounting period are accrued. Where a portion of a grant relates to a future period, it is deferred and recognized in the subsequent period where related expenses are incurred.

Restricted contributions are recognized as revenue in the year in which the related expenditures are incurred.

Unrestricted contributions are recognized as revenue when received or receivable, provided that the amounts to be received can be reasonably estimated and collection is reasonably assured.

Revenues from partnerships and other funding are recognized when there is persuasive evidence of an arrangement for funding, the price is fixed or determinable and collection of the relevant receivable is probable.

Revenues from the Visitor Information Centre are recognized when merchandise is received or service is provided to the customer, provided that the consideration is fixed or determinable and collection is reasonably assured.

Other revenues are recognized when earned.

(d) Capital assets:

Capital assets are recorded at cost, less accumulated amortization. Repairs and maintenance charges are charged to expense. Betterments which extend the estimated life of an asset are capitalized. When a capital asset no longer contributes to the Corporation's ability to provide services, its carrying value is written down to its residual value.

2. Significant accounting policies (continued):

(d) Capital assets (continued):

Capital assets are amortized on a straight-line basis using the following estimated useful lives:

Equipment	5 years
Furniture and fixtures	3-5 years
Leasehold improvements	5 years
Signs	7 years
CRM system	10 years

The carrying value of an item of capital assets is tested for recoverability whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. An impairment loss is recognized when the carrying amount is not recoverable and exceeds its fair value.

Work-in-progress is not amortized until the asset is available for productive use, at which time it is capitalized.

(e) Donated services:

The Corporation receives donated advertising services from the provincial government. Because of the difficulty of determining the fair market value, donated advertising services are not recognized in these financial statements.

(f) Deferred contributions:

Deferred contributions related to capital assets represent financial assistance received for the purchase of capital assets. This financial assistance is deferred and amortized to income on the same basis as the related capital assets.

2. Significant accounting policies (continued):

(g) Deferred lease inducements:

Deferred lease inducements represent various lease inducements received from the landlord pursuant to a lease agreement for premises occupied by the Corporation. These lease inducements include an initial rent-free period, reduced rent payments in the early periods of the lease and inducements received for the purchase of leasehold improvements. The deferred lease inducements are amortized on a straight-line basis against rent expense on the Statement of Operations over the term of the lease.

(h) Employee future benefits:

The Corporation has a defined contribution plan providing pension and postemployment benefits for its employees. The cost of the defined contribution plan is recognized based on the required contributions during each period.

(i) Financial instruments:

Financial instruments are recorded at fair value on initial recognition. Financial instruments are subsequently recorded at cost or amortized cost. unless management has elected to carry the instruments at fair value. The Corporation has not elected to subsequently carry any financial instruments at fair value.

Transaction costs incurred on the acquisition of financial instruments measured subsequently at fair value, are expensed as incurred. All other financial instruments are adjusted by transaction costs incurred on acquisition and financing costs, which are amortized using the straight-line method.

2. Significant accounting policies (continued):

(i) Financial instruments (continued):

Financial assets are assessed for impairment on an annual basis at the end of the fiscal year if there are indicators of impairment. If there is an indicator of impairment, the Corporation determines if there is a significant adverse change in the expected amount or timing of future cash flows from the financial asset. If there is a significant adverse change in the expected cash flows, the carrying value of the financial asset is reduced to the highest of the present value of the expected cash flows, the amount that could be realized from selling the financial asset or the amount the Corporation expects to realize by exercising its right to any collateral. If events and circumstances reverse in a future period, an impairment loss will be reversed to the extent of the improvement, not exceeding the initial carrying value.

(j) Use of estimates:

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the year. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

3. Accounts receivable:

Accounts receivable are comprised of the following:

	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>
Grants receivable	\$ 7,500	\$ 79,180
Trade receivables	 31,455	9,477
	\$ 38,955	\$ 88,657

The allowance for doubtful accounts is \$Nil (2023 - \$Nil).

4. Prepaid expenses and refundable deposits:

	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>
Advertising	\$ 46,526	\$ 66,032
Contracted services	38,749	96,432
Memberships	28,420	8,979
Travel and conference costs	25,007	15,010
Rent	21,813	21,813
Payroll	_	2,232
	\$ 160,515	\$ 210,498

5. Capital assets:

	2024 Accumulated Net book						2023
	Cost	Accumulated Amortization					Net book value
Equipment	\$ 79,667	\$	36,320	\$	43,347	\$	59,222
Furniture and Fixtures Leasehold	436,730		340,200		96,530		460,884
improvements-VIC	70,000		63,000		7,000		21,000
Signs	52,052		26,026		26,026		33,462
CRM System	68,897		40,645		28,252		35,142
	\$ 707,346	\$	506,191	\$	201,155	\$	609,710

Cost and accumulated amortization of capital assets at December 31, 2023 amounted to \$1,154,410 and \$544,700, respectively.

During the year, capital assets with a cost and accumulated amortization of \$Nil (2023 - \$287,896) were disposed of for proceeds of \$Nil (2023 - \$Nil).

During the year, capital assets with a net book value of \$282,159 (2023 - \$Nil) were transferred to the City of Kingston along with the related unamortized deferred capital contributions of \$282,159 (2023 – \$Nil).

Capital assets have been reviewed for full or partial impairment. Management has determined there are none.

6. Accounts payable and accrued liabilities:

Included in accounts payable and accrued liabilities are government remittances payable of \$13,472 (2023 - \$19,120) which includes amounts payable for payroll-related taxes.

7. Deferred revenue:

Deferred revenue consists of cash received in advance for operations for which the related expenses will not be recognized until a later period. Deferred revenue is comprised of:

	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>
Provincial Government - Reconnect Festival		
& Event Program	\$ 24,245	\$ 10,800
Provincial Government - Francophone		
Community Grant Program	8,820	16,980
	\$ 33,065	\$ 27,780

8. Deferred contributions related to capital assets:

The changes in the deferred contributions balance for the year are as follows:

	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>
Balance at beginning of year	\$ 422,350	\$ 275,461
Add: Contributions received during the year	_	255,765
Less: Transfer to the City of Kingston	(282,159)	_
Less: Amounts amortized to revenue	 (49,669)	(108,876)
Balance at end of year	\$ 90,522	\$ 422,350

The balance of unamortized and unspent funds consists of the following:

	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>
Unamortized capital contributions used to		
purchase capital assets	\$ 90,522	\$ 420,126
Unspent contributions related to capital assets	 _	2,224
Balance at end of year	\$ 90,522	\$ 422,350

9. Deferred lease inducements:

Changes in deferred lease inducements balance for the year are as follows:

Balance at beginning of year	\$	<u>2024</u> 41,648	\$	<u>2023</u> 43,207
Straight-line rent:				
Add: Rent expense for the year		152,186		145,984
Less: Rent paid during the year		(152,186)		(133,543)
Amortization of straight-line rent		_		12,441
Tenant inducements:				
Amortization of tenant inducements		(14,000)		(14,000)
Balance at end of year		27,648		41,648
Less: current portion of deferred lease inducements		(7,000)		(14,000)
	\$	20,648	\$	27,648
Amortization of deferred lease inducements:		<u>2024</u>		2023
Amortization of straight-line rent	\$	_	\$	12,441
Amortization of straight-line fent Amortization of tenant inducements	Ψ	(44.000)	Ψ	•
Amortization of tenant inducements		(14,000)		(14,000)
	\$	(14,000)	\$	(1,559)

10. Invested in capital assets:

(a) Fund balances invested in capital assets are calculated as follows:

	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>
Capital assets	\$ 201,155	\$ 609,710
Less: Deferred contributions related to		
capital assets	(90,522)	(422,350)
Balance at end of year	\$ 110,633	\$ 187,360

10. Invested in capital assets (continued):

(b) Change in fund balances invested in capital assets is calculated as follows:

Balance at beginning of year	\$	<u>2024</u> 187,360	\$ <u>2023</u> 262,915
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenses:			
Amortization of deferred contributions		49,669	108,876
Amortization of capital assets		(126, 396)	(202,513)
	'	(76,727)	(93,637)
Net change in investment in capital assets:			
Purchase of capital assets		_	273,847
Transfer of capital assets to the City of Kingston		(282,159)	_
Transfer of deferred capital contributions to/(from) the City of Kingston		282,159	(255,765)
		_	18,082
Balance at end of year	\$	110,633	\$ 187,360

11. Government grants:

	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>
Federal Government:		
Canada Summer Jobs	\$ 53,346	\$ 32,636
Tourism Relief Fund	_	208,759
Provincial Government:		
Ontario Cultural Attractions Fund	80,000	_
Francophone Community Grant Program	41,976	48,006
Reconnect Experience Ontario	40,397	44,536
Activating Kingston Penitentiary for Tourism	25,000	_
Tourism Skillsnet North	_	37,692
Tourism Development Fund	 _	25,000
	\$ 240,719	\$ 396,629

12. Partnership revenue and other funding:

	2024	<u>2023</u>
Kingston Accommodation Partners (notes 16(d)		
and 16(e))	\$ 2,068,294	\$ 1,530,094
St. Lawrence Parks Commission	176,000	192,198
Kingston Destination Group	18,662	7,770
Kingston Economic Development Corporation	15,930	3,000
Other	15,131	11,599
Kingston Canadian Film Festival	13,000	5,000
Holiday Inn Waterfront	7,312	4,720
Initiative Media Canada Inc	6,300	_
Region 9 Regional Tourism Organization	5,000	6,700
Historic Inns of Kingston	5,000	_
Queen's University at Kingston	4,500	5,370
Killing Victoria Productions	4,238	25,000
Black Dog Hospitality Group	2,232	_
Sublime Pictures Inc	2,000	_
GEP Chucky Inc.	_	26,175
Frontenac Club Inn	_	5,270
Delta Hotels by Marriott Kingston Waterfront	_	5,210
Downtown Kingston BIA!	_	5,000
The Secret Garden Inn at Argyle Place	 	 750
	\$ 2,343,599	\$ 1,833,856

13. Commitments:

- (a) The Corporation is committed to a lease for office space expiring November 2032 with annual lease charges of \$45,034.
- (b) The Corporation is committed to a service level agreement with the Corporation of the City of Kingston (the "City") for information systems and technology services. The annual charges for these services amount to \$22,969 (2023 \$22,205).
- (c) The Corporation is committed to a service level agreement with the City for accounting and reporting services. The annual charges for these services amount to \$22,969 (2023 \$21,355).

13. Commitments (continued):

- (d) The Corporation is committed to a five-year lease with the City for the Visitor Information Centre expiring on July 31, 2025, with an option to renew for five years. The Corporation paid rent of \$44,678 (2023 \$43,802) to the City.
- (e) The Corporation is committed to certain advertising service agreements with expiration dates extending to December 31, 2025. The remaining commitment under these agreements at December 31, 2024 is \$1,179,658.

14. Pension costs and obligations:

The Corporation makes contributions to Empire Life on behalf of its staff to a group retirement savings plan ("RSP"). The plan is a defined contribution plan which offers employees with less than ten years of service a match up to a maximum of 5% of their gross annual salary. In 2024, amounts expensed related to these contributions were \$89,865 (2023 - \$46,657) and are included in salaries and benefits on the Statement of Operations.

15. Fair value of financial instruments:

The carrying amounts for cash, accounts receivable, due from Kingston Accommodation Partners, accounts payable and accrued liabilities, due to the Corporation of the City of Kingston and deferred revenue approximate their fair market values because of the short-term nature of these instruments.

It is management's opinion that the Corporation is not exposed to significant interest rate, liquidity or credit risks arising from its financial instruments.

There has been no change to the risk exposure from December 31, 2024.

16. Related party transactions:

The Corporation is related to the City by virtue of the fact that the City has representation on the Board of Directors of the Corporation and is the major source of revenue for the Corporation. Revenue derived from the City accounts for 46.44% (2023 - 49.41%) of total revenue.

The Corporation signed as a party to the Municipal Accommodation Tax Tripartite Agreement (the "Agreement") dated January 12, 2021. The three parties to the Agreement are the Corporation, the City and Kingston Accommodation Partners Inc. ("KAP"). The Agreement designates KAP the agent to collect the municipal accommodation tax ("MAT") on behalf of and for the City. The MAT is a transient accommodations tax levied by the City. Of the total MAT collected, 65% shall be directed for marketing and destination development purposes. The Corporation is designated through the Agreement to be eligible to receive a portion of the MAT revenues. The amount eligible to the Corporation is set annually through the setting of the annual MAT budget with all parties to the Agreement. The remaining 35% shall be redirected to a Development Fund held in trust for the City. The Development Fund is to fund product development, major event attraction, as well as strategic initiatives.

- (a) The Corporation operates under a service level agreement with the City whereby operating funding is received on an annual basis as disclosed on the Statement of Operations.
 - The Corporation also operates under a contractual agreement with the City whereby the City pays certain expenses on behalf of the Corporation. The Corporation has a payable of \$149,152 (2023 \$78,006) to the City at year-end related to this agreement. On January 2, 2025, a subsequent payment of \$200,000 was made against the balance owing to the City.
- (b) The Corporation paid the City for information systems and technology services, rent for the Tourism Kingston's Visitor Information Centre and accounting services as described in notes 13(b), (c) and (d).
- (c) During the year, the Corporation received \$Nil of funding for the purchase of capital assets (2023 \$255,765) from the City which have been recorded as deferred contributions related to capital assets on the Statement of Financial Position. The Corporation returned \$282,159 of deferred contributions received in prior years along with the assets that were purchased from those contributions.

16. Related party transactions (continued):

- (d) The Corporation receives funding from Kingston Accommodation Partners through the MAT agreement, as well as other program-based funding. The revenues from Kingston Accommodation Partners have been recorded as partnership revenue and other funding on the Statement of Operations, as disclosed in note 12. Included in the Due from Kingston Accommodation Partners at year-end is \$1,775 (2023 - \$122,933) related to this agreement.
- (e) During the year, the Corporation entered into a rent sublease agreement with Kingston Accommodation Partners for shared office space at 177 Wellington Street. The revenue earned from the sublease agreement of \$24,888 (2023 \$20,057) has been recorded as partnership revenue and other funding on the Statement of Operations.

The transactions are measured at the exchange amount, which is the amount of consideration established and agreed to by the related parties.

17. Internally restricted funds:

The Corporation internally restricts fund balances for various future expenditures. The fund balance allocations and expenditures of these funds have been approved by the Board of Directors. During the year, the Board of Directors approved a transfer to the internally restricted funds of \$50,000 (2023 - \$Nil) from the unrestricted surplus.

18. Contingent liability:

During the year, the Corporation entered into an agreement with a third party to loan \$5 million, funded through the Development Fund of municipal accommodation tax revenues, for the development and operation of a production studio. As at December 31, 2024, \$650,000 was disbursed with remaining instalments of the loan to be paid to the borrower between 2025 and 2026, based on contractual project milestones achieved. The loan will bear interest at 5% per annum. The principal amount of the loan will be subject to forgiveness by the Corporation based on various project milestones during the project's development as well as continued operations over a four-year period.